

**TRADE
AND
INDUS-
TRIES**

(iv) Working of the Indian Partnership Act 1932 and the Mysore Societies Registration Act III of 1904.

733. There were 1,485 firms on the Register at the beginning of the year. Two hundred and sixty-two firms were registered and 451 firms transferred from Bellary during the year. There were 2,198 firms on the Register at the end of the year.

734. Fifty-three Societies were registered under the Mysore Societies Registration Act III of 1904. There were 1,051 Societies at the end of the year.

Finance.

735. The receipts of the department (entire department including Joint Stock Companies) during the year amounted to Rs. 9,730 including a sum of Rs. 767 under the Indian Partnership Act and Rs. 1,052 under the Mysore Societies Registration Act.

736. The expenditure of the department amounted to Rs. 13,175 (Rs. 11,841).

General.

737. The administration of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 was centralised with effect from 1st October 1953. The Registrar of Joint Stock Companies continued to administer the Mysore Societies Registration Act III of 1904 and the Indian Partnership Act, 1932.

738. A Notification was issued on 1st October 1953 appointing the Excise Commissioner in Mysore as the Registrar under the Indian Partnership Act 1932 throughout the State of Mysore including the Bellary District.

(v) Posts and Telegraphs.

739. The number of Post Offices existing at the commencement of the year was 1,135 and the number of Post Offices opened during the year was 69. The number of new letter boxes planted in villages during the year was 166. The number of Telegraph Offices that were existing at the beginning of the year was 150 and only one Telegraph Office was opened during the year.

740. The following facilities were provided during the year:—

(a) Mail Motor Services were introduced over the following Runner Lines:—

(1) Tumkur-Madlingiri-Pavagada.

(2) Kunigal-Huliyurdurga.

- (3) Bangarpet-Budikote.
- (4) Pavagada-Y. N. Hoskote.
- (5) Bhadravati-Kudli.
- (6) Honnali-Sasalu R. S.

(b) Daily deliver service was introduced in 86 villages.

(vi) Economic Development and Planning.

741. The Commissioner of Economic Development and Planning functions as a liaison officer between the Government and the several Development Departments in the State. The Inter-departmental Committee on Planning (Mysore State) which was set up by Government in May 1950 on the advice of the Planning Commission, Government of India, continued to function during the year. This Committee met on 30th November 1953 and reviewed the progress of Development Plans in the State. The constitution of Taluk Advisory Committees for Planning and Development was ordered in July 1953. These Taluk Committees are required to hold Joint Conferences at District level once a year for the purpose of co-ordination of work and for exchange of views. These arrangements are calculated to ensure the enlistment of public co-operation on the widest basis possible in the implementation of the Plan.

742. A review of the progress of the Five Year Plan of Mysore for the years 1951-52 and 1952-53 was obtained from the Heads of Development Departments dealing with the implementation of the Plan and was scrutinised. The consolidated statements in this behalf were got prepared for transmission to the Planning Commission and to the Ministry of States, Government of India. A similar review showing the important individual schemes together with the estimated cost and expenditure of the several groups of schemes for the years 1951-52 and 1952-53 was also prepared for being sent to the Reserve Bank of India.

743. In response to the suggestions from the Planning Commission several measures to be undertaken for providing employment opportunities especially to the educated unemployed in the State by a re-adjustment or expansion of the Development Plans, proposals were obtained from the several Development Departments of Government with